

ANTELOPE DEFINITIONS

Buck (Horned): Any antelope with a horn or horns at least 4 inches long as measured from the top of the skull.

Doe/fawn: Any antelope with horns less than 4 inches long as measured from the top of the skull.

DEER DEFINITIONS

Definitions apply to both mule and whitetail species:

Antlered Buck: A deer with an antler or antlers at least 4 inches long as measured from the top of the skull.

Antlerless: A deer without antlers, or with antlers less than 4 inches long as measured from the top of the skull.

CAUTION: Antlers on mule and white-tailed yearling bucks may look similar

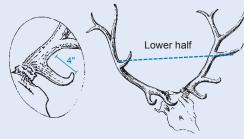
ELK DEFINITIONS

Montana has some elk hunting districts with special regulations governing the type of bull elk that is legal to harvest. These diagrams and definitions are intended to assist the hunter in interpreting these regulations.

Antlered Bull: Any elk having an antler or antlers at least 4 inches long as measured from the top of the skull

Antlerless: A female or juvenile male with antlers less than 4 inches long as measured from the top of the skull.

Antler Point Measurement: Legal antler point must be 4 inches or longer.



Brow-tined:

Any elk having an antler or antlers with a visible point on the lower half of either main beam that is greater than or equal to four inches long.

Spike Bull:

Any elk having antlers which do not branch or, if branched, branch is less than 4 inches long measured from the main antler beam.



Either-sex: A male or female animal of any age.

Recognizing A Gray Wolf



- 1.5 feet tall
- 4 feet long
- 30-40 pounds
- Narrow snout
- Pointed ears
- · Color light gray to brown
- Track 2.5 inches wide, 2 to 2.5 inches long
- · Claws evident

- Wolf
 - 2.5 feet tall
 - 5-6 feet long
 - 70-120 pounds
 - Broad snout
 - Round ears
- Color light gray to black
- Long, low howl
- Track 4.5 inches wide, 5 to 5.5 inches long
- Claws evident

What Should I Know About Wolves in Montana?

Gray Wolf Listing Status

For the latest information about wolves and their management, go to FWP's website at: http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/management/wolf.

Wolves and Big Game

- · Wolves eat deer, elk, and other big game. In Montana, elk numbers in some areas have declined and so has hunter opportunity, due in part to wolf activity. Yet in other areas where wolves and elk interact, elk numbers are stable or increasing.
- When wolves are in an area, deer and elk use their habitats differently, often seeking greater cover. Hunters may need to adjust their strategies.
- FWP is increasing monitoring and research efforts to learn more about how wolves and big game interact in different places, and what that means for hunters.

Montana Wolf Basics

- Pack territories can cover 200 square miles or more.
- Packs range from two to 14 animals, averaging about 6.
- Wolves often travel separately or in smaller groups.
- · Wolves travel widely throughout their territory in the fall.
- · Wolves travel on roads and trails regularly.

Hunters Can Help FWP Monitor Wolves

Information provided by hunters will help in the management of wolves. Your information helps FWP know more about wolf numbers and distribution in Montana.

Here's How To Report Wolves and Wolf Sign:

- · Call the nearest FWP office
- Mail a pre-printed wolf observation postcard, available from FWP offices and license providers
- Report online: http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/management/wolf

To Report a Dead Wolf or Possible Illegal Activity, Contact:

 Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks: 1-800-TIP-MONT (1-800-847-6668)